INTERESTING SIDELIGHTS ON WAR AS SEEN BY "SUN" CORRESPONDENTS

CABINET MUZZLE FOR BRITISH PRESS

Failure of Ministers to Maintain Secrecy Cause of Action.

PENALTIES ARE PROVIDED

Special Correspondence to THE SUN. LONDON, April 25.—The King held a rivy council at Windsor Castle for the urpose of signing an order in council prohibiting the publication or any reference to the secret sessions of the two fouses of Parliament, except the report flicially communicated through Press Bureau.

The order is a natural complement to the significant departure from the normal ways of the Legislature. It is noteworthy that the prohibition is accompanied by another regulation which is of even wider scope. It is to be an offence in future "to publish any report of or to purport to describe or to refer to the proceedings at any meeting of the Cabinet." This means starvation to the political gassipmongers and tion to the political gossipmongers and "note" writers and will even largely affect the leader writer.

order is a natural complement to

affect the leader writer.
For this last restriction Ministers
have only themselves to thank. The
leakage of information has grown to be
a scandal. All Cabinet deliberations
take place under the seal-of confidence,
nevertheless much has percolated
through to persons outside the charmed
circle, and eventually has approach. circle, and eventually has appeared in the press. The press is not to blame—it takes what it can get—but Ministers have the difficult task set them of holding their tongues.

A secret sitting of Parliament is by

A secret sitting of Parliament is by no means an innovation. For many years the House of Commons fought hard to keep itself to itself, permitting an official version of its "votes and proceedings" to go forth, but prohibiting the publication of its debates. Originally the motive of this reserve was fear of the Crown. As the British Constitution made its progress fear of the rear of the Crown. As the British Constitution made its progress fear of the Crown passed away, but fear of the constituencies took its place, and throughout most of the eighteenth century most of the reporting was done surreptitiously. It was not until after the destruction of the Houses of Parliament by the in 24 the reporting was ment by fire in 1834 that reporters were

the will of a gallery.

Even now it is clear that the reporters are present on sufferance and that at my moment the House can exclude trangers and clear the reporters' galery. At one time this could be done to the will of a single member of the at the will of a single member of the House and there was a tremendous com-motion in 1875 when Mr. Biggar effected the temporary removal from the gallery of the Prince of Wales. The rule was accordingly altered, and it was prowided that though any member might still "espy strangers." their removal should be a question on which the House

fimes two galleries or boxes behind the Speaker's chair were placed at the dis-posal of permanent officials whose near presence to the Treasury bench was an photograph is reproduced. Here the churia to aid the reproduced a game among Parliamentary portsmen like Lord Winterton to espy them and to force a division on the ques-tion of their with-irawal from a place which was technically within the House.

Political views about the secret session are largely colored by party bias, but even the most level headed politicians fear that secret sessions may kill the authority of the House of Commons. Its whole claim to a position of authority in the country is that it is mulposed to renew its strength by more frequent contact with the electorate. A secret session makes the Commons a branch of the Executive. It becomes a larger and more cumbrous Cabinet. Like the Cabinet it has its secrets from the

On the other hand it is with

Remarkable Photograph Showing the Russian Troops Marching Through Marseilles SCIENCE'S AID WAR **GIFT TO PEASANTRY**



DESPAIR OF HIS CHEF

Culinary Masterpieces

for Cabbage.

JOFFRE'S APPETITE

GERMANS INSIST PONTIFF

SHALL BE PEACE MEDIATOR

Arouses Spirited Opposition of Teuton Nations

-Pact of London Cited.

for three hours on a question arising ou:

In a murder in Ireland. In quite modern

In the two galleries or boxes behind the

Interest were placed at the distributions of the Paris weekly L'Illustra
Interest were placed at the distribution of the Paris weekly L'Illustra
Interest hours on a question arising ou:

Interest hours of the arrival of the war news is being public hours on the planter.

In the wound with beided and in the planter.

In the wound with hours on a question arising ou:

Interest hours on a question arisin

tions for Surgery in Treating Wounds.

PARIS, April 27 .- M. Cunisset Carnot.

French Discarding Incanta-

whose letters to the Temps on French peasant life give such a valuable insight into the subject, finds that the war has diffused surgical and medical ideas among the working and agri. cultural classes which previously were lamentably ignorant of all such matters knowing absolutely no more than such classes knew in the Middle Ages. When a man fell ill, before his kins. folk summoned the doctor, always the last resort, every sort of old woman's remedy was tried, from decoctions made of all sorts of things to liquids over which crazy incantations had been made in case of a wound, a slight one, a small cut or a thorn prick was entirely disregarded, not washed and often not ered up, with the result, anthrax tet anus, &c., and many deaths. If serious wound, a cut from an axe or machine accident, occurred, a rush was made for cobwebs, collected in the dusty lofts or dirty stables. These were made into a pad and placed on the wound Nine times out of ten inflammation would set in and amputation be necess

All this sort of thing is changing and is likely to disappear. The pollus who have seen the care taken about infecwar and spread it through the country The thousands of wounded men who have passed through hospitals will no forget how carefully wounds we cleaned and how simple yet efficace

sary or gangrene would finish off the

cleaned and how simple yet efficacious bandages were put on.

Soldiers on leave are already doing something to spread the light. M. Cunsset Carnot tells of how an accident occurred in his village the other day, a man ploughing having injured his leg with the point of a ploughshare. I reached the man's house at the same moment as an old woman who had kindness, hurried to collect a lot of collection.

over the country and no one can quest the good effect they must have."

FEWER ACCIDENTS IN PARIS.

Street Mishaps Are Reduced With

Disappearance of Buses. Pants, April 27.—The Prefectur

CALL CZAR'S SUPPORT SPANISH KING LOCATES MANY MEN LOST IN WAR OF FRANCE A SHAM

pearance of Troops in West a Comedy.

cidents in 1914 and 1915, from whilit appears that in 1914 there were killed, 29,135 wounded and 48,280 ca French Commander Spurns Italy's Reported Stand for Exclusion of Benedict XV. German Papers Consider Ap. Madrid Bureau Gives Information to Host of Anxious Wives and Mothers—Queen Victoria Also of material damages, a total of 68.1' For 1915 these figures were respective 89, 16,268 and 28,839, total 45,196

Aids in Work.

According to the control of the cont